The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

Published every Friday morning in the Columbian Building near the Court House, by

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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One square	$2,50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Four squares	7,00	9,00	11,00	17,00	25,00
Quarter column	10,00	12,00	16,00	20,00	30,00
Half column	15,00	18,00	20 00	30,00	40,00
One column	30,00	35,00	40,00	60,00	100,00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00; Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local Notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and 1.00 for each additional line

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey Moulding, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, belles of cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House. vl-n40

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vl-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n44

J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., West of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter Scottown, corner Main & R Rst. vl-n43

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n13

J. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness Main st., below court, house. vl-n43

ER, Gun Maker, and White and Piney Scottown. vl-n47

OMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing near the rail-road. vl-n43

J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

SWEITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at C. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West sts. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

W. SAMPLE & CO, Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

E. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc. Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Mastellar cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vl-n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Reame church. vl-n41

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor, v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. B. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of the guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORKS HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former customers and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "Mahoney") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867. Superintendent.

THE ESPY HOTEL,
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [jan1'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mars'67.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALCON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

E. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3, '68-1

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repairs and furnished it RAE AND LATER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr1-6

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

Office in the Exchange Building, second story over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Str. et, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, Jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.

Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. Jan. 1, 69.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10, 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

THE WIZARD FROST.

THERE is a Norland wizard wight,
From icy realms a rover,
That Southward takes his airy flight
When summer days are over.
Invisibly he comes and goes,
In strange, fantastic manner;
The North for him his trumpet blows;
The snow-cloud is his banner.

'Tis Winter's necromancer, Frost,
By whom he's aye attended;
Without whose aid his power were lost;
His dark reign soon were ended:
Who works his wonders all for him,
And, breathing wintry weather,
From bare gray field, and woodland rim,
Frights bird and bee together.

The flowers first feel his subtle spells,
When slyly hies he hither;
They cease to toll their tiny bells;
Tiney blacken, droop, and wither.
Then, as if grieved to see that these
Have left the dull earth duller,
With magic art he paints the trees
With many a lovely color.

The leaves awhile in glory glow,
He resting from his labors;
Anon he strips them off, as though
With million viewless sabres.
With bridges solid as the ground
He spans the larger waters,
And throws a glittering chain around
The woodland's sparkling daughters.

To regions far above the earth
His mystic might extending,
The crystal snow-flakes have their birth,
In silvery showers descending.
Within our homes he steals at night,
With breath as cold as ice is,
And on each window takes delight
To draw most quaint devices.

Sometimes the slant sun waxing warm,
His beams this wizard banish;
And fogs the face of day deform,
Wherein his traces vanish;
But soon comes back the cunning elf,
When night is in the ascendant,
And turns the watery vail itself
To broidery resplendent.

He hangs it round on every tree,
Stake, rock, wall, roof, and gable,
A frail, fair web of witchery,
As beauteous as unstable.
Sure never sovereign queen did wear
A fabric woven finer
Than this is, out of misty air
Wrought by this weird designer.

When Night her chilly tears lets fall,
His miracles attend her,
To threaded pearls transforming all,
And studs of starry splendor.
The rain, too, feels his glamory,
Changed by this rare magician
To gems of blazing brilliancy
That daze our marveling vision.

And thus this wonder-working wight,
From icy realms a rover,
His magic weaves by day and night,
Till Winter's rule is over.
Then flowers he finds upon his track,
That from his spells have risen,
And, baffled, flies with Winter back
To his bleak polar prison.

Miscellaneous.

STRUGGLE IN A CHIMNEY.

A FEARFUL POSITION.

A MAN will go blind, and mad, too, from fear; I have seen it happen, and if you don't mind listening, I will tell you the story. I was apprenticed to a builder when I left school, and soon got to like the trade very much, especially when the work was perilous, and gave me a chance to outdo the other lads in daring. "Spider" was my nickname in those days, given partly on account of my long legs, for I had outgrown my proportions, and partly because they said I could crawl along a roof like my namesake. When I was working with the famous Mr. ——, and went down to Swansea, with his picked hands, to carry out a contract he had taken in that town. While there, I fell in love with the prettiest girl I had seen in Wales, and that is saying a good deal. For a time I fancied she liked me, and that I was getting on very well with my love-making, but I soon found my mistake, for an old lover of hers joined our men, and Mary gave me the cold shoulder directly. You may believe this sweetheart of hers (who was called Ben Lloyd) and I were not the best of friends in the world; but I am not the sort of fellow to harbor malice, and when the biddings to the wedding went round, and I knew that my chance was gone, I made the best of it; I kept my sore heart to myself, and determined to beat down jealousy by being great chums with Ben.

I went to the wedding, and there were nor many days when I did not steal half an hour to sit by his fireside, which was as bright and cosy and homelike as you would wish to see—Mary being the soul of order and industry. It is not perhaps, the usual way of driving out envy, to go and look at the happiness another man has done you out of, but then you know the proverb says, "What is one man's meat is another man's poison;" and so it was I got to look upon Mary as a sort of sister, and Ben had no cause for jealousy, although there were plenty of evil tongues ready to put him up to it.

The contract was nearly up when a lightning conductor upon one of the highest chimneys, over at Llanelly sprang, and the owner of the works offered our master the job.

"It's just the sort of thing for you, Harry," said Mr. ——, when he told us of it.

I touched my cap and accepted it off hand, and then Ben stepped up and said he'd volunteer to be the second man, two being required.

"All right," said the master, "you are the steadiest-headed fellows I have. The price is a good one, and every penny of it shall be divided between you. We'll not fix a day for the work, but take the first calm morning and get it done quietly."

So it was that, some four or five mornings after, we found ourselves at Llanelly, and all ready for the start. The kite by which the line attached to the block was to be sent over the chimney was flown, and did up its work well; the rope which was to haul the cradle was ready, and stepping in, Ben and I began the ascent.

There had been very few people about when we entered the yard, but as we got higher I saw the news had spread, and that the streets were filling with sight-seers.

"There's plenty of star-gazers, Ben," I said, waving my cap to them. "I dare say they'd like to see us come down with a run."

"Cannot you keep quiet?" answered Ben, in a strange tone; and turning to look, I saw that he was deadly pale, and sat in the bottom of the cradle huddled up together, with his eyes fast shut.

"You're not frightened old chap," I asked,

"What's that to you?"

"Oh, nothing; only we are getting up pretty quickly, and you'd have a better head for work if you would get gradually used to the height."

He said nothing, and never moved. Then looking up, I saw we were close to the top—a few yards more and we would be there, yet those who were turning the windlass were winding with unabating speed. A sudden chill ran through my blood, and set my flesh creeping. They had miscalculated the distance, and with the force they were winding at, the rope must inevitably break when the cradle came in contact with the block. There was no time to attempt a signal, only an instant to point out the danger to Ben, and then to get hold of the rope, and, by going hand over hand, reach the coping before the cradle came up. This was done almost quicker than I can tell you, Ben following.

The cradle came on; then, as I anticipated, the rope gave a shrill, singing sound like a rifle ball passing through the air, and snapped. Down went the cradle, and there we were left, nearly eight hundred feet in the air, with nothing to rest upon but a coping barely 18 inches wide.

Ben shrieked out that he was a dead man, and cried:

"Tell me where I can kneel, Harry, show me where I can pray to Almighty God, for I cannot die this way!"

"Hush lad," I said, "don't lose heart. God can hear you just as well sit ing as kneeling, and if you try to get up, you'll tumble, to a moral certainty.—Think of Mary, man, and keep up."

But he only shook and swayed more and more, groaning and crying out that he was lost; and I could see that, if he did not mind, he would overbalance.

"Get hold of the rod," I said, thinking that, even sprung as it was, the touch of it would give him courage.

"Where is it, boy," he said, hoarsely. And then looking into his face which was turned to me, I saw that his eyes were drawn together, squinting and blood-shot, and knew that the fright had driven him blind. So, pushing myself to him I placed my arm around his waist, and worked round to the rod, which I put in his hand, and then I looked below to see whether they were trying to help us, but there was no sign. The yard was full of people, all running hither and thither, and, as I afterwards knew, all in the greatest consternation—the cradle having fallen on one of the overseers of the works, killing him on the spot, and so occupying the attention of those near that we were for the time forgotten. I was straining my eyes, in the hope of seeing some effort made to help us, when I was startled by a horrible yell, and brought to a sense of a new danger, for, looking around, I saw Ben champing with his teeth and foaming at the mouth, and gesticulating in an unearthly way. Fear had not only blinded him, but crazed his brain.

Scarcely had I time to comprehend this, when he began edging his way towards me, and every hair on my head seemed to stand on end as I moved away, keeping as far off as possible and scarcely daring to breathe, lest he should hear me, for see me he could not—that was my only consolation. Once, twice, thrice, he followed me round the mouth of that horrible chimney; then, no doubt thinking I had fallen over, he gave up the search, and began trying to get on his feet. What could I now do to save his life? To touch him was certain death for myself, as well as for him, for he would inevitably seize me, and we would go over together. To let him stand up was to witness his equally certain destruction.

I thought of poor Mary, and I remembered that if he died she might get to care for me. The devil put that thought in my mind, I suppose; but, thank God, there was a stronger than Satan near, and at the risk of my life, I roared out, "sit still, or you will fall, Ben Lloyd!"

He crouched down, and held on with clenched teeth, shivering and shaking. In after days he told me that he thought that it was my spirit, sent to warn and save him.

"Sit still," I repeated, from time to time, watching with aching eyes and brain, for some sign of aid. Each minute seemed to be an hour. My lips grew dry, my tongue literally clove to my mouth, and the perspiration running down, blinded me. At last—at last—hope came. The crowd began to gather in the yard, people were running in from distant lanes, and a sea of faces were turned upward; then some one who had got a speaking-trumpet shouted, "Keep heart, boys; we'll save you!" a few minutes more and the kite began to rise; higher and higher it comes, on and on. How I watched the white-winged messenger, comparing it in my heart to an angel; and surely, as an angel was it permitted to come to us poor sinners, hanging on the verge of eternity. Up it came, nearer and nearer, guided by the skillful flyer. The slack-rope crossed the chimney, and we were saved.

I could not shout hurrah, even had I dared; but in every beat of my heart was a thanksgiving to the God I had never truly known till that hour, and whose merciful Providence I can never doubt again.

The block was fixed, the cradle came up again, and Ben, obeying my order, got in. I followed; but no sooner did I touch him than he began trying to get out. I got hold of him, and, taking it in his head that I was attempting to throw him over, he struggled and fought like the madman he was, grappling, tearing with his teeth, shouting, shrieking, and praying all the way down, while the cradle strained and cracked, swinging to and fro like the pendulum of a clock. As we came near the ground I could hear the roar of voices, and an occasional cheer, then suddenly all was silent, for they had heard Ben's cries, and when the cradle touched the ground scarcely a man dared look in. The first who did saw a horrible sight, for, exhausted by the struggle and excitement so soon as the cradle stopped I had fainted, and Ben, feeling my hands relax, had fastened his teeth into my neck!

No wonder the men fell back with blanched faces—they saw that Ben was crazed; but they thought he had killed me, for, as they said, he was actually worrying me like a dog.

At last the master got to us and pulled Ben off me. I soon came round but it was a long time before he got well, poor fellow; and when he did come out of the asylum he was never fit for his old trade again, so he and Mary went out to Australia, and the last I heard of them was that Ben had got a couple of thousand sheep and was doing well.

I gave up the trade, too, soon after, finding that I got queer in the head when I tried to face height. So, you see, that morning's work changed two men's lives.

An Anecdote of Gen. M'Clellan.

THE St. Louis *Republican* relates an ecdote of Gen. M'Clellan, upon the authority of an officer of high rank in the regular army, which reveals his character in its brightest and purest colors. "Our informant," says the *Republican*, "was with Gen. M'Clellan in his parlor at Washington one evening, when Pope was falling back upon the Capital pursued by the troops of Lee and Jackson. There came a ring at the bell, and the servant opened the door and announced the President of the United States and General Halleck.—M'Clellan rose, received his visitors and conducted them into an adjoining apartment. They remained but a few moments and then departed. M'Clellan turned to a friend and said, quietly: 'S——, I am in command of the army again.' 'General,' replied the other, 'I hope you have not accepted it without proper guarantees,'—meaning pledges that there should be no more executive interference in military operations. 'Sir' was the response, 'when the President of the United States tells me with tears in his eyes that I am the only man who can take command of the army and save the country, it is no time to ask for guarantees!' At daylight next morning, General and aid-de-camp were in their saddles and off for the field."

Dead Letter Office.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Boston paper says:—"The dead letter office is one of the curiosities of Washington to the stranger; but to those engaged in it, it is a terrible drudgery. The opening, and examining of fourteen thousand and five hundred letters every six hours, is a hard task; but it must be done for there are four and a half million of dead letters come to the office every year. All that are signed are returned to the writers, but so many are written by "Your Affectionate Annie," or "Your Loving Susy," that each clerk has a two bushel basket beside him into which all letters unsigned by full name are dropped. From that receptable they pass to the chopping mill, and are cut into small pieces, so that they may never be read, and from the chopping knife they go to the paper mill.—The great majority of these letters are lost through the carelessness of writers; and it surpasses my power of imagination to know how people can be so careless especially when they send large sums of money. Nearly fifty-eight thousand letters came to this office last year, enclosing bills, checks, or bonds. And how much do you suppose these letters contained? Over three million and a half dollars! One letter contained two thousand dollar bills; it was returned to the writer. Another had two hundred and fifty dollars in it, but nothing to show the name of the writer. Fortunately the post mark though partly obliterated, could still be read. The letter came from Chicago was remailed there and advertised, and the owner came forward, saying that when he sent the money he was in so much of a hurry that he forgot to add his name! The most valuable letter or rather package that turned up "dead" contained bonds worth over $20,000.

A DOCTOR AS IS A DOCTOR.—A self-sufficient humbug, who took up the position of a physician, and pretended to a knowledge of the art, was once called to visit a man who was afflicted with apoplexy. Bolus gazed long and hard, felt his pulse, and finally gave vent to the following sublime opinion:

"I think he's a gone feller." "No, no!" exclaimed the sorrowful wife; 'do not say that." "Yes," returned Bolus, lifting up his hat and eyes heavenward at the same time, "yes I do say so; there ain't no hope—not the least mite. He's got an attack of nihilfit in his lost frontis." "Where?" cried the startled wife. "In his lost frontis; and can't be cured without some trouble and a great deal of pains. You see the whole planetary system is deranged. Fustly, his voxpopuli is pressing on his advalorum; secondly, his cutacarpial cutaneous has swelled considerably, if not more; thirdly, and lastly, his ribs are in a concussed state, and he hain't got any money; consequently he's bound to die."—*Exchange.*

"FRIEND Mallaby, I am pleased that thee has got such a fine organ in thy church." "But," said the clergyman, "I thought you were strongly opposed to having an organ in a church?" "So I am," said friend Obadiah, "but then, if thee will worship the Lord with machinery, I would like thee to have a first-rate instrument."

"FATHER," said a four years old child, "I think you are very foolish."

"Why, my child?"

"Because you have brought that baby here when mother is sick, and you have to get a woman to take care of it."

"Go rock the cradle, Lucy, and no more of your jabber."

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
OF
COLUMBIA COUNTY.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

OUR statistical report will show some progress in several respects, but the actual progress which is more particularly felt and recognized among us is not shown by figures. It consists in the realization, by the citizens of the county, of the importance and necessity of educational work, and will be spoken of throughout our report as we recite the chief items of interest. In respect to houses, furniture, grounds, &c., the greatest prospect of progress arises from the rapid decay of our old buildings. Last year we reported thirty-nine houses unfit, now we have forty-four. In a few years we shall see them all crumble, and then we may hope for the erection of new and good ones. A few old houses have been repaired so as, in the language of directors, "to answer a year or two." We do not encourage this. We believe it is better, as well as more economical, to build new houses at once, and spend as little money as possible upon the antiquated sheds that cannot be made suitable. It may be noticed, also, that while the number of unfit houses increases, the number of suitable ones increases in proportion. Of those erected this year, one in Fishing Creek, we are sorry to say, is not a proper building. The mechanic's work was badly done, and the material was very poor and unseasoned. At the time of my visit during the first term of school taught in it, I found large openings between the boards of the floor, and as the snow upon the roof was thawed water flowed down the wall inside. Of this I speak to show the fallacy of cheapness. This house cost about three hundred dollars, but, I doubt not, the expense of repairs will be twice that amount in ten years, and it can scarcely be kept fit for use. One thousand dollars would have paid for a good house, which, if properly cared for, would not cost a cent in this time. As a matter of economy the latter is preferable, while in an educational view its superiority is incalculable. In this, however, the directors of Briar Creek have set a good example. About a year ago I received a letter from the secretary of their board, saying they were about to erect a new house at Foundryville, at cost of about one thousand dollars, complete, of brick, and requesting me to give them a plan. I formed a plan of sufficient dimensions to accommodate the school, and wrote them specifying the same, and advising them of furniture; stating, also, that, although this house might cost more money than had been named, yet I did not think they should build less, nor with less suitable arrangement. They adopted the plan and completed the building at a cost of about sixteen hundred dollars, including furniture of the best quality. As the work progressed, some complaint was made of the directors because of the expenses, but when completed all were satisfied, and in other parts of the district I heard it said, "We must have such a house for our school as soon as we can afford it." This, the first public school house in the county, built and furnished in proper style, had its influence outside of Briar Creek. The directors of the adjoining district, Berwick, who are always ready to march with the music of the times, were not disposed to lag. This spring they furnished elegant furniture, and fitted up a pleasant school room. A new brick house is now being built in Montour district in place of one, the walls of which became insecure. The directors say they will supply it with the best style of furniture.

The County Institute held this year, during the week beginning November 25, was attended by double the number of teachers attending last year. As was said in last year

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1869

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

In obedience to the desire of a majority thereof, the Democratic State Committee are requested to meet at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1869, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., to fix time of holding the Democratic State Convention.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
4t. DAVID CALDWELL, Sec'ty.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

AFTER much delay in the completion of our new office, it has been finished, and our machinery moved into it. We have employed an experienced man to do our job work, and we are now able to do all kinds of printing from the largest posters, down to the smallest cards, with neatness and dispatch, at rates lower than can be procured in the cities. Our stock of job type is the largest in the country, and we feel assured of our ability to print in the best style books, phamphlets, posters, cards, bill and letter heads, envelopes, programmes, etc., on plain or colored paper, with plain or ornamental inks. We have just laid in a large stock of material, and ask our business men to give us a trial. *Patronize your home institutions.* 4t

The Normal School.

ON Friday last, February 19th the Committee appointed to inspect the buildings and grounds intended for the Normal School of the Sixth District, and, if found to be in good order and condition, to accept the same, arrived in Bloomsburg and proceeded to perform the duties for which they were appointed.

A thorough and careful inspection of the buildings and grounds, having been made and the classes in the Institute examined, the Committee unanimously agreed that all things were as they should be, and that the buildings should hereafter be known as the Normal School of the Sixth Normal School District of Pennsylvania, which District is composed of the following counties: Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin and Dauphin.

The Committee consisted of Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools, Hon. Wilmer Worthington, Speaker of State Senate, Hon. James C. Brown, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Senate, Hon. Geo. D. Jackson, of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and Hon. H. Hoyt of Wilkes-Barre, C. G. Barkley, Supt. of Columbia County, C. V. Gundy, Supt. of Union County and Wm. Henry, Supt. of Montour Co. The Superintetndents of the various Counties in the District were members of the Committee *ex-officio*. All of these gentlemen have been for years interested in the subject of education; and some of them have spent the greater part of their lives in the promotion of the sacred cause and all were well qualified to judge of the merits of the buildings presented for their inspection. Their unqualified approval bears additional testimony to the capability and unflagging energy of Prof. Carver, under whose supervision the work has been from the commencement.

At 2 o'clock of the same afternoon the large hall of the Institute was filled with an expectant audience, a large part of which were ladies, to listen to the speeches which would publicly declare the acceptance of the School for the purpose intended. After prayer by the Rev. D. C. John, Judge Rupert read the Report of Trustees, after which Hon. Dr. Worthington, as Chairman of the Inspecting Committee, announced the result of the examination to have been in every respect satisfactory and that the Committee had decided to recommend the immediate acceptance of the Buildings.

Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent, next spoke in terms of the highest praise, and stated that the Buildings just inspected were the finest of the kind in Pennsylvania. His praise of Prof. Carver was well merited, as his zeal and energy are by this time fully acknowledged by all. Judge Hoyt addressed the young folks briefly, contrasting sharply the old style of School House and School Discipline, with those of the present day. The only one of his common school acquirements which he relied on was the multiplication table, and of late he had grown somewhat doubtful of that.

Mr. Brown, spoke briefly of his connection with Educational measures, and of his desire to assist the present undertaking in every possible manner. Prof. Carver explained his position in regard to the early advocacy of the Normal School project and gave a general history of the Institution. He was succeded by Mr. Gundy, Supt. of Union County, and by Hon. Thomas Chalfant. The latter gentleman was humorous in his remarks, drawing a ludicrous but truthful picture of old time pedagogues. The exercises were interspersed with capital music by Miss Elwell and the Glee Club.

In the evening short addresses were delivered by Prof. H. D. Walker, Prof. D. C. John, C. G. Barkley, Gen. W. H. Ent and Col. Freeze. Prof. Carver then closed with a few pertinent remarks and the audience quietly retired.

After the exercises were concluded, a bountiful supper was discussed at the Exchange Hotel by the Committee and some invited guests, and thus with social courtesies and unbroken harmony, the new buildings take their places as landmarks in the road of Progress.—There are few, we trust, who do not wish the enterprise good speed, and who do not bestow all due praise to those energetic and zealous men to whom we are indebted for the final triumph which was celebrated on Friday last.

Hurrah for Sambo!

WE come now to the last and final step of making freedom and universal suffrage national and permanent. In its march toward this point the Republican party has been obliged to leave many stragglers by the wayside, among them a President and a Cabinet, to say nothing of half a dozen Senators. But for the men thus dropped we have gained thousands of others, and if we regard merely the accession of the colored vote, it is obvious that the ballots of a race comprising four millions of souls must be of sufficient consequence in a party point of view to compensate for far greater losses. In our own State of Pennsylvania the amendment would give to our ticket twenty thousand colored votes.—*Republican.*

We clip the above from a late editorial in the *Republican*. And now ye weak, timid, faltering Republicans, toe the mark. The Chairman of your Standing Committee—the editor of your County organ declares openly in favor of negro suffrage, and what right have you to flinch from the test. True you do not believe in negro equality, you think *white men* are competent to administer the affairs of this government,—but what right have you *now* to any such opinions since the above proclamation by Bradley.

What if a few of you, who cannot stomach the black pill, do drop off, the Dr. says your place will be supplied by "four millions of black voters.' Ye hard fisted yeomanry, what cares Radicalism for your squeamishness on this point? "Pennsylvania," says your leader, "will give to our ticket 20,000 colored votes."

The "party of intelligence" has at last come to the conclusion that it can only support itself by the votes of the negro element having lost the confidence of the white population of the country.

Anxious.

THE late "Assistant Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac" is becoming alarmed at the unanimity of the people against the negro suffrage and office holding amendment proposed by the Radicals. Hear him!

"LOOK out for it! The few gentlemen who own the Court house, are circulating a petition setting forth that "we the undersigned, without regard to party" &c. In substance requesting of the legislature of this state that they will not endorse the suffrage amendment to the Constitution recently passed by the House. This is a falsehood—no republicans should, and unless they are deceived, will sign any such petition. It is an instrument, original with the devil and circulated by his agents—keep your hands off it."—*Republican.*

Republicans during the last Campaign read in the Chicago Platform, on which Grant was nominated, "The question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

Now that Grant is elected the Radicals turn round and *ignore* their own platform, and attempt to deprive the people of Pennsylvania and other "loyal" States of the privilege of determining this question.

We fear the Doctor has not read the Platform of his own party, and when he stigmatizes the doctrine as "original with the devil," he abuses his own friends. "No Republican should sign such a petition." Are we to understand then that you intend to force the entire Republican Party of this County into the support of this odious measure?

Is this an Answer.

DURING the early days of Radical Puritanism, in Massachusetts, to express a doubt of the truth of witchcraft, and fail to denounce any one charged with it, was regarded as conclusive evidence of his being a witch, or of being a sympathizer with witches. Scores of men, women and children, suffered death, for no greater crime, than refusing to believe in the absurd and relentless fanaticism of that day.

During the late war, if any one had the hardihood to express a doubt whether war was the proper means to save the Union, and refused to denounce the people of the South as a pack of rebels, traitors, murdereps, and the like, why of course, he was a rebel or a sympathizer with rebles. Thousands of the best men in the land suffered imprisonment or death, because they were charged with just such disloyalty.

So now, because Democrats were content to leave the guilt or innocence of Thomas Donahue to be decided by the Court and Jury, and did not denounce all Irishmen as being murders, they, therefore, according to the *Republican*, "threw a political cloak over the proceedings."

We might say more on this subject, if it was proper at this time to do so, but we may add, that it does not lay in a Radical to complain about thrusting politicks into anything, when it is notorious that by this means, and that alone, his party has preserved its life.

BY a Colorado paper, just received, we observe that Mr. Richard C. Lake, has become a partner in a large business establishment at Central City. The Daily *Register* says:

"Mr. Lake, the new member of the firm, is a young man. He entered the house between four and five years ago as a clerk, with a small salary. His energy, activity, popularity and good business habits soon gave him a high position in the estimation of his employers, who from time to time increased his wages, until his salary became an excellent one. From it he laid up between four and five thousand dollars. This economy and thrift placed him still higher in the good opinion of all concerned, and as a well earned reward he has been admitted to the new partnership. No one has more friends than he and no one is deservedly more popular. As a salesman he has few equals and no superiors, and in this capacity he has a wide popularity. He knows where everything is what is in the store, what it cost, what it is worth, and what the market price is. With his business ability, knowledge, care, economy and skill, he cannot fail to be successful, and we congratulate him and the new firm upon his advancement.

SENATOR DIXON is to have a unanimous nomination without ballot from the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Second District of Connecticut. The District is a close one in ordinary elections. English had 74 majority last spring, and Grant 621 majority in November.

EIGHTY-SIX black and thirty-eight white men are the Reprsentatives of the State of South Carolina in the Lower House of her Legislature.

Bloomsburg State Normal School

BY proceedings in another part of the COLUMBIAN it will be seen that the Committee appointed for the purpose have reported in favor of the recognition of the late Bloomsburg Literary Institute, as the Bloomsburg State Normal School for the Sixth District. The official recognition dates February 22nd 1869—the anniversary of the birth-day of Washington; so that the day upon which the school starts upon its career of prosperity and usefulness, is a day fixed in all hearts to be remembered and observed. It is a happy coincidence, and we hope the influence of its virtuous and patriotic associations may ever be felt in the school.

A number of the citizens of the town met the Principal, Faculty and Students in the Hall of the Institute, on the morning of the 22nd, and spent a few hours in a happy impromptu celebration of the Day and the occasion.

After some excellent vocal music by the school under the direction of Mrs. Best; Prof. Ferree read the 13th Chapter 1st Cor., and offered prayer. Prof. Carver made a few remarks as to the order of exercises, and called upon Col. Freeze, who made a short address. The Glee Class sang an excellent piece, upon the close of which Master John M. Clark favored those present with a declamation eulogistic of the character of Washington. Music, and Song by Miss Dora Lutz; and following that an address by Capt. Brockway, on school teaching experiences. Master Nevin Funk followed with a declamation on the early life of Washington. Prof. Best then delivered an address on the perseverance and purity of the character of Washington, and urging its emulation upon the students. Prof. John followed, illustrating and enforcing other phases of the life, character and services of the Father of his Country. Master George Clark then pronounced a declamation, giving a still different view of the character of our great civil and military leader; and Prof. Bates closed by calling attention to the necessity of confidence in Washington and his staff, in their arduous duties; and to the same necessity for confidence and support granted to Prof. Carver and his assistants.

A piece of beautiful music was then given by the class, whereupon the school was dismissed for the day.

Altogether the occasion was very pleasant, entertaining and instructive; and yet we have a suspicion that the students would not vehemently desire Washington's Birth-Day to come *more than once a year*. Nevertheless, hereafter we desire to have the day celebrated regularly, faithfully and brilliantly by the Bloomsburg Normal School, as is most fit and proper.

Communicated.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

BERWICK, Feb., 23, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—In looking over the columns of the *Republican* we notice a communication, from Berwick, the production of Mr. Why, in which he utters some of the basest slanders imaginable. Truly, "diseased minds often break forth in strange eruptions." First he pitches into Mr. Peter Traugh, bringing him before the public, in an unwarranted manner. Next he vents his ill-humor on Prof. Spaulding, Principal of the Berwick High School; otherwise known as Tumbledown Academy. After this he gets into a pious humor, and talks about the "glorious revival," going on here. Now, this Mr. Why, is considered a great man, among the Republicans, here; like Andrew Jackson he was brave on the field of battle, and now he has proved the adage that *his* pen is "*mite-er*" than the sword. As Nasby would say, "his intelleck has a pecoolar bent." He can slander, he can talk religion on Sundays; and what is more wonderful still, he has the faculty, of "far-seeing," and can with his *spiritual* eyes behold the proceedings of a school he has never visited, *bodily*. These people here, think him an embryo Statesman, but we should think a man with so much *More Head* than others, should have more brains. Now Mr Editor, being an old resident here, it would seem that we should know more of the ways and doings of this people than this young type-setter. "Why" shouldn't we? This scribbler bases his assertions upon hearsay, and suppositions. Without ever hearing Prof. Spaulding express his political opinions he and his friends have branded him as a "Copperhead." Truly it is dog bite dog. Now we happen to know that Prof. Spaulding is a Republican, but there is no accounting for the whims of the Radicals, when they cursed Johnson we wanted justice down. Now on the *supposition* that Spaulding differs from their political creed, they hoot him down, assert that only we Democrats are his friends. We will try and sum up the facts, briefly, of the disgraceful and unjust maledictions hurled upon the Professor's head; proceedings that would shame a Hindoo country, much more an old and aristocratic (?) town on the Susquehanna. Now Mr. Jayne had insinuated himself in the good graces of the young ladies, of this place, as any good-looking young man can, so that the pupils had made up their minds that only Mr. Jayne could teach them. Even now the young ladies stealthily draw crayon portraits on the blackboard, of Mr. Jayne, and write underneath;

Dear Mr. Jayne,
We must complain,
We would that you had tarried;
To like this man
We never can
Because that he is married.

We however doubt if Mr. Jayne appreciates all this endearing display. However "a cat can look at a king." So it is evident that Prof. Spaulding entered upon his school duties under very embarrassing circumstances; namely that of "stepping into another man's boots." The pupils had made up their minds from the first not to like the teacher. The board at the suggestion of Prof. Spaulding, established some rules, such as are adopted in all well ordered schools, namely, that no whispering, talking without permission, promiscuous eating, reading of newspapers, &c., should be allowed in the school. Also that no pupils would be admitted from half past nine, until eleven, every morning. Now the pupils and some of the parents thought that because the teacher had come to Rome, "he must do as Romans do." Now Prof. Spaulding being a graduate of one of the New England Colleges, also an experienced teacher, was determined to govern the school after his own plan. This created a great rebellion; the proceedings of which I will give you in my next letter. More anon.

CITIZEN.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SUCH a storm of indignation arose from the Press and people upon the appointment of twenty-seven useless, unnecessary pasters and folders in the House, that the members have become frightened, and are trying to undo their job.

The matter was finally disposed of by passing a joint resolution for the discharge of twenty-seven men, and by adding to it a section for their payment to the present time. (The Senate must concur in the resolution before it becomes operative.)

Mr. Billingfelt offered a resolution requring the Committee on General Judiciary to inquire and report as to the propriety of abolishing the civil code commission. In presenting the resolution Mr. B. said he understood one of the three commissioners (Messrs. Hall, of Bedford, Derrickson, of Crawford, and M'Veigh, of Chester,) had not rendered any services, although he is receiving as pay three thousand dollars a year, and he thought the expenses ought to be reduced or the commissioners required to attend to their duty.

The following bills were read:

Mr. Fisher, one extending the provisions of the act of 1868 for the payment of gratuities and annuities to the soldiers of 1812, to soldiers of said war, or the widows of such soldiers, who served forty days in said war.

Also, one to provide for old faithful public school teachers, who are discharged for other causes than moral delinquency, one-half their usual pay, out of the school fund of their district.

Mr. McCandless, one supplementary to the act to consolidate, &c., the laws relating to penal proceedings and pleadings.

Mr. Davis, one preventing betting on elections, by allowing suit to be brought.

Mr. Fisher, one relative to the proceedings in the several Courts of this Commonwealth, providing that a party in interest in a case before any Court of Common Pleas or District Court, composed of a President and one or more Associate Judges, if he thinks it would be prejudicial to have it tried before any particular Judge, it can be tried by the other Judges.

Mr. Heilman extending the term of the police force in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1869.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

IN the Senate to-day, Mr. Edmunds from the Judiciary Committee made a report on the resolution referred to that committee some weeks ago instructing them to inquire into the legality of the amnesty proclamation of the President. The report of the committee concludes with a resolution declaring that under the Constitution and laws, the President had no power to restore rebels to citizenship, &c., &c. These loyal Senators certainly cannot have read and *understood* the Constitution of the United States.

THE NEGRO INAUGURATION BALL.

The Radical managers of the approaching inauguration ball having given out quietly that the affair is to be exclusively *white* in complexion, the negroes of the city, taking the *hint*, have gone to work to get up a *black* inauguration ball on the evening of the 4th of March. The much abused distinction, "on account of race or color," it seems is to be made by these Radical worthies who think negroes good enough to associate with every body except their precious selves.

THE MARCH SESSION.

It seems to be now definitely settled that the first session of the Forty-first Congress, which assembles on the 4th proximo, will continue throughout the month of March, at least. The Democrats have over one-third of the next House, and several States will be unrepresented until the meeting next December.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

It is stated, on what is represented to be good authority, that President Johnson intends, shortly after he goes out of office, to make a visit to Europe. The offer of a passage was lately made him by one of the German lines of steamers, and the offer was accepted by Mr. Johnson. It is his purpose, immediately after the 4th of March, to make a brief visit to Tennessee, with the view of arranging his affairs, and he will sail for Europe about the 1st of April.

MRS. LINCOLN'S AFFAIRS.

Senator Harlan, the father-in-law of Robert Lincoln, is averse to having Mrs. Lincoln's affairs being made the subject of further discussion in the Senate. The five thousand dollars a year proposition is hardly likely to be renewed.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

A *nolle prosequi* under the amnesty proclamation has been ordered to be entered in all the pending indictments against the assassination conspirators, and it is expected that all will soon be released.

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

That the House will reject the constitutional suffrage amendment of the Senate is now generally believed, in which case the possibility of ever proposing another is abandoned, as the next House will be Democratic by more than a third. There are not a few Radicals who admit that they voted for the Senate amendment against their convictions and under pressure.

WASHINGTON Feb. 19.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.

It is generally conceded that the Senate will agree to the report of the Foreign Relations Committee against the ratification of the proposed treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims. There is no doubt that the whole Radical vote of the Senate will be cast against it. This will leave the subject open for Grant's administration, and we shall see whether better terms can be obtained through different agents.

DURATION OF THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The best informed politicians here expect that the next Congress will sit from the 4th of March to the 1st of May, if not longer. Moreover, that with the probable election of Mr. Blaine as Speaker there will be no change in the offices.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The House, yesterday, after something of a struggle, repassed the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution in an amended form, striking out the provision in relation to office-holding, and restoring so much of the Senate amendment as prohibits political discriminations "on account of race or color," &c. The amendment, thus passed, will have to go back to the Senate again for concurrence in the action of the House. There is no doubt that it will finally pass both houses this session. Mr. Boutwell yesterday refused to allow Judge Woodward to propose an amendment providing for the submission of this proposition to amend the Constitution to Legislatures of States elected after its adoption by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

GRANT AND THE "TENURE OF OFFICE" ACT

We learn, on reliable authority, that General Grant, in conversation the other day concerning the proposed repeal of the "Tenure of Office Act," expressed himself in favor of its immediate obliteration from the statute-book, remarking, at the same time, that those Republican Senators who vote against its repeal, should never receive any favors at his hands. The act, it seems, was good enough for Johnson, but too bad for Grant. "Consistency, thou art a jewel."

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The negro suffrage amendment to the Constitution is in the hands of a Committee of Conference, consisting of Stewart, Conkling and Edmunds, on the part of the Senate, and an equal number on the part of the House. The result will be that some infamous amendment to the Constitution will be adopted, at least so far as Congress is cancerned.

GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE.

This gentleman passed last evening very pleasantly at the residence of Hon. J. B. Beck, member of Congress from Kentucky, his former law partner. General Breckinridge met a number of his old friends, who, by their kindness and consideration, must have vividly recalled to his mind the days of "Auld lang syne," when he was the recognized leader in the refined circles of society here, as he was in the councils of the nation in matters of State.

General Breckinridge will shortly return to Lexington, Kentucky, his old home, where, I learn, a large practice at the bar awaits him.

WAR ON NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The majority of the Committee on alleged Election Frauds in New York, at the November election, submitted with their report to day a bill to amend the naturalization laws so as to retard the naturalization of foreigners. This is the revival of the old Know-Nothing creed, which, it will be remembered, had its foundation in the proscription of foreign-born citizens. There is no reason to believe that this measure will fail in either house. On the contrary, the indications point strongly to its enactment, and that, too, by the votes of the very men who have enfranchised hundreds of ignorant, barbarous negroes in the Southern States, and are now about to propose, by amendment to the Constitution, to enfranchise them all over the county.

GRANT'S CABINET.

In conversation at Army Headquarters, this morning, with Senator Thayer, General Grant remarked: "I want to say to you that I shall send into the Senate the name of Major-General Schofield as Secretary of War, but it is likely that he will decline and return to hi position in the army. I shall then nominate a civilian for that office and I want the Senate to know this." Turning to Representatives Dickey and Morrell, of Pennsylvania, and Root, of Arkansas, who were a short distance from him, he said he had no objection to their hearing what he had to say on the question of the Cabinet. He then remarked: "I am opposed to appointing officers of the Army and Navy to civil offices, and therefore will have a civilian at the head of each department." During the conversation General Grant informed them that he had decided to appoint a Pennsylvanian in the Cabinet, but would not mention his name. He remarked that no one wanted the Tenure-of-Office bill retained except the thieves and scoundrels and their friends.

Home News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC ASSOCIATION.

The preliminary meeting of the officers of the Army of the Potomac, preparatory to the organization of an association similar in its scope to that of the Army of the Cumberland, and of the Ohio, was held at noon to-day at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, in Fourteenth street. The meeting was called to order by Gen. Butterfield, who, after inviting all the major-generals present to seats on the platform nominated Gen. George B. McClellan as Chairman of the Convention. McClellan was received with enthusiastic cheers by his late comrades, and addressed them a few words of thanks upon assuming the duties of the chair.—There were seated near him on the platform Generals French, Heintzelman Pleasanton, Wright, Davies, Casey, Hooker, Hancock, Slocum, Franklin, Humphreys, Ingalls, Torbert, Webb and Gibbon. The army and corps commanders present were requested to act as vice-presidents of the convention. A committee of five was appointed to name the time when and place where a grand re-union of the Army of the Potomac should take place. A committee on organization was then appointed after which a recess till evening followed.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 19.

Gov. Brownlow will issue a proclamation to-morrow declaring martial law in the counties of Jackson, Gibson, Manry, Madison, Haywood, Lawrence, Giles, Marshal and Overton. Gen. Cooper has been ordered to send troops to those counties, and to arrest and punish all evil-doers without reference to civil law.

Foreign News.

MADRID, Feb. 17.

MUCH excitement was created yesterday by an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate General Prim. Three persons, believed to be implicated in the affair, have been arrested.

PARIS, Feb. 17.

The reports that ex-king Ferdinand of Portugal has consented to be a candidate for the Spanish throne are premature. Though strongly urged, he still refuses to allow his name to be used in connection with the sovereignty. A majority of the members of the Constitutional Cortes, now in session at Madrid, are opposed to Duke Montpensier, and there is little prospect of his success.

MADRID, Feb. 17.

In addition to the large detachment of reinforcements about to sail for Cuba, the Government will send out as soon as necessary transportation is ready, another expedition, which will number at least 6,000 men.

PARIS, Feb. 18.

The Conference of the Great Powers met to-day to receive the communication from Athens, of which M. Walewski was the bearer. The reply of the Greek government to the propositions of the Conference was satisfactory, and a resolution was adopted that, Greece having yielded, the Great Powers reserve to themselves the right to protect the lives, property, and interests of Christian inhabitants of Turkey. The representatives of the Powers finally gave their signatures to the protocol, and the Conference dissolved.

LONDON, Feb. 22,

In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to an inquiry, Mr. Fortescue said that the government proposed to release from imprisonment forty-five Fenians, who were convicted of treason last year in England and Ireland, including several leaders.

Baron Lionel Rothschild, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from London city, in place of Bell, Conservative.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22.

Costello and Warren, the Fenian prisoners, have been set free.

THE *Times* thinks General Grant "was elected by a very large majority of the American people." He was, was he? The majority is some three hundred thousand, counting in the half million of lately emancipated slaves who put the things in the box for him; but how about the one hundred thousand disfranchised white men of Tennessee, the seventy-six thousand in Missouri, the twenty-two thousand in West Virginia the entire exclusion of the three hundred and fifty thousand anti-Grant voters of Virginia, Florida, Mississippi and Texas, and the suffrage dependent on an oath of belief in negro equality in Alabama and Arkansas? A large majority, forsooth. Yes, a very large majority the other way.

SENATOR MORTON, in arguing in favor of a pension or allowance of $5,000 a year to Mrs. Lincoln, estimated the total cost of Mr. Lincoln's funeral a $1,-000,000. He said: "Altogether it cost "the government and the States not "less than one million of dollars."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1,000 MEN WANTED

$50 per week profit on $5 Capital. Something entirely new. Send for circular and Terms. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address M. J. Yarnell, 87 Cannon Street, N. Y.
Feb. 26,'69-3m.

WHOOPING COUGH CURED BY DELEVAU'S CELEBRATED REMEDY.
☞ Price FIFTY Cents.
Prepared at Six and Wood Sts., Phila'd.
☞ Ask your Druggist for it. Feb.5,'69-1yr.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
By Dr. C. C. Garrison's new process of treatment. Call or address Dr. C. G. GARRISON, 211 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG Diseases. Feb. 8,'69-1yr.

FOR SALE.
A valuable property—a grocery stand, house, lot and stable attached, including about two acres of ground with a coal wharfalong the canal of about 270 feet. The whole property with the stock in trade on hand, will be sold at a reasonable price. Possession given the 1st day of April next. For particulars inquire of
O. A. JACOBY, Port Noble Pa.
Feb. 26,'69-3t.

100,000 LIVES LOST YEARLY FROM THE USE OF TOBACCO.
Save your money and restore your health by using Dr. Byrn's Antidote for Tobacco. This is not a nauseating but a cure for Smoking, Chewing, and Snuff-taking. Few persons are aware of the terrible effects of the noxious weed on the human system. Dyspepsia, Headache, Disease of the Liver, Sallow Complexion, Costiveness of the Bowels, Loss of Memory and other diseases are the afflictions brought on by its use. The Antidote is purely vegetable and harmless. It acts as a tonic on the nervous system, purifies the blood, and enables a person to digest the heartiest food. Samples sent free for 50 cents—$3 per dozen.
Address M. J. Yarnell, 87 Cannon St. N. Y.
Feb. 26,'69-3m.

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E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
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Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.
We publish over Four Thousand subjects of Stereoscopic Views
Including
Niagara, Catskills, Thousand Islands, White Mountains, Mount Desert, Saratoga, Lake George, West Point, Yosemite, &c.
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THE LANDS OF THE BIBLE.
A new and intensely interesting series. Also, Illuminated and Transparent Views, in great variety. We are also exclusive Agents in America for FRITH'S celebrated STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, and have appointed agents for Frith's Series of 3,000 Photographic Views in Switzerland, the Rhine, Italy, Spain, &c.
STEREOSCOPES.—We manufacture very largely, and have a large assortment on hand at the lowest rates.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—Our Manufactures of Albums is well known throughout the country as superior in quality and finish to all others.
All the above are made in our own Factory, and our styles are different from those of all other manufacturers. Before ordering, call and see our new and elegant styles, making their selections.
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These beautiful pictures, that cannot be distinguished from the finest Oil Paintings, at low prices, are constantly being added to our list. Send for our new Catalogue, containing the latest issues.
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Importers and Manufr's of Photographic Materials.
Feb. 26,'69-1f

A FARM FOR SALE.
Will be sold at private sale a valuable farm situate in Madison twp., Columbia county, about two miles from Jerseytown, and one and one-half miles from Fruitstown, containing
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES
of land more or less; about 25 acres is well timbered, and the balance in a high state of cultivation, and an orchard of choice fruit, whereon are erected two sets of Buildings. All information in regard to the property can be had of Clark Diddine on the premises or John Diddine, Limestone twp., Montour county, Pa. [Dec. 25,'68-2m.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
STANDARD WARRANTED.
WE offer to FARMERS and DEALERS in Manures the present season our Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.
It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims of this manure, as a useful and economical application for CORN, OATS, and all spring crops. The article has a reputation of over fifteen years standing, and is still manufactured by the original proprietors.
Farmers will please send their orders to the Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.
BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave,
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb.19,'69-3mo.

BEWARE OF THE IMPOSTER.
I hereby warn all persons of the United States against purchasing any Right of my "Fruit Tree and Vine Insect Destroyer and Invigorator," of John Ahearn of Baltimore. As he is an Imposter and a scoundrel, and has no right except a copy of a Deed and Letters Patent, stolen by him from the table of Bernard Carter in Baltimore on the 5th day of June 1868.
Mr. E. J. Phillips of St. Nicholas Schuylkill Co is the only lawful owner of the right for North'd Montour, Columbia, Carbon, Northampton and Bucks Countie's in the State of Penn'a.
BENJAMIN BEST,
Feb. 19,'69-3mo. Patentee.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1 [illegible]
Rye " "	1 [illegible]
Corn " "	7 [illegible]
Oats " "	12 [illegible]
Flour per barrel	7 [illegible]
Cloverseed " "	2 [illegible]
Flaxseed " "	[illegible]
Butter " "	35
Eggs " "	12
Tallow " "	1 [illegible]
Potatoes " "	2 [illegible]
Dried Apples " "	12
Pork " "	25
Hams " "	20
Sides and Shoulders " "	20
Lard per pound	16
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	13 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$40
No. 2 " "	$38
Bloom	$74

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general commission merchant.

Wheat per bushel	$1 70
Rye " "	1 40
Corn " "	1 00
Buck Wheat " "	70
Oats " "	50
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	5 50
Buck Wheat Flour " "	2 50
Corn Chop, " "	1 50
Bran, " "	1 40
Butter per lb	40
Eggs per doz.,	30
Potatoes pr bush.,	50
Dried Apples "	2 00
Flax Seed "	2 25
Beef per 100 lbs	6 00
Pork " "	14 00
Lard " lb	20
Onions per bushel	60
Clover Seed " "	7 00
Timothy " "	3 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5 00@ 5 75
Northwestern extra	5 50@ 6 25
Northwestern family	7 00@ 7 75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5 00@ 6 00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5 75@ 6 75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9 00@ 11 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11 50@ 13 50
Rye flour	6 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, $ bus	$1 66@ 1 75
Southern " "	$2 60@ $2 75
California " "	$3 20
white "	$3 15@ 3 18
RYE—Pennsylvania red, $ bus	$1 00@ $1 02
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 03@ 1 05
White, "	$1 [illegible]
OATS—New	70@ 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $ bbl	[illegible]
Mess Beef, "	$21 00
Pressed Hogs, $ lb	12@ 13c
Smoked Hams "	17@ 18c
" Shoulders "	14c
Lard, $ lb	17@ 20c
SEEDS—Clovers'd $ bus	$7 00@ 9 50
Timothy seed $ bus	$3 75
Flaxseed "	$2 75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle $ lb	9@ 10½c
Cows, $ head	$40@ $60
SHEEP—$ lb	6@ 8c
HOGS—$ 100 lbs	$14@ $17 50

Marriages.

HAGENBUCH—FOWLER.—On Thursday, February 18th, 1869, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. H. Sherts, Mr. Frank Hagenbuch, of Briarcreek, to Miss Dora C. Fowler, of Berwick, Columbia county, Pa.

IRVINE—BOWER.—On the 17th of Dec. in Light-Street, by the same, Mr. Isaiah Irvin, to Miss Mary Bower, all of Centre twp, Columbia co.

SITLER—WRIGHT.—On the 20th of Dec. in Light-Street, by the same, Mr. Adam Sitler, to Miss Caroline Wright, all of Briarcreek, Col. co. Pa.

IRVIN—ALE.—On the 20 ult., by Rev. H. M. Ash, Mr. Alfred Irvin, of Dutch Valley, Col. co. and Miss Maggie E. Ale, of Wellversville, Col. co.

BREISH—FETTEROLF.—On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Eyer, Mr. John Breish to Miss Mary Fetterolf, both of Main twp.

Deaths.

BEAVER.—At White Hall Montour co. Pa., on the 10th inst., after a year's sickness which he bore with remarkable cheerfulness and fortitude, Henry M. Beaver, aged 26 years 9 months and 11 days.

Laurels may flourish round a conqueror's tomb, but happy they who win the world to come.

KELLER.—In Orangeville on the 20th of February, Harvey, infant son of John Keller, aged 1 year 1 month and 24 days.

DEITERICK.—At the Lock in Centreville, Centre twp., on the 11th inst., Abraham Deitterick aged 66 years, 4 months and 2 days.

THE INCLEMENT SEASON,
And its effects on the Weak and Feeble.
The drafts which searching cold makes upon the vital powers of the debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the drain upon their strength caused by excessive heat. The vast disparity between the temperature of overheated rooms and offices, at this season, and the frigidity of the outer air, is a fruitful source of sickness. To fortify the body against the evil consequences of the sudden alternations of heat and cold referred to, the vital organization should be strengthened and endowed with extra resistent power by the use of a wholesome invigorant; and, of all preparations for this purpose, (whether enlumerated in the regular pharmacopœia, or advertised in the public journals,) there is none that will compare in purity and excellence with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Acting directly upon the organ which converts the food into the fuel of life, the preparation imparts to it a tone and vigor which is communicated to every fibre of the frame. The digestive functions being accelerated by its tonic operation, the liver regulated by its anti-bilious properties, and the waste matter of the system carried off punctually by its mild aperient action, the whole organization will necessarily be in the best possible condition to meet the shocks of winter and the sudden changes of tem

The Columbian.

OOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1869.

HE communication of S. J. W. will ear next week.

OUND—A plain gold collar button. ply at this office.

ITH all our enterprise, Bloomsburg not yet been favored with a single pelpede. Why is this thus?

R. E. O. WEST has been appointed t Master at Cole's Creek in place of R. Pennington resigned. He will ve an efficient officer.

HE *Republican* is imitating us by olishing a youth's column. If it fol- s our example strictly it may in e become a readable paper.

ERSONS wishing to advertise should ect the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT, circulation is confessedly one-half ger than that of the *Republican*.

A FRAME house belonging to Mr. nstermacher on Fifth St. opposite residence of J. J. Robbins was wn over by a strong gust of wind Tuesday last.

INCE the purchase by us of the *Co- bia Democrat*, the *Republican* as- nes to be the organ of the rural De- ocracy. How many flies have you ght by that bait, Doctor?

A PETITION to the Legislature is in culation, and has been numerously ned, praying for authority to erect a or House for the poor of this town- p, with a clause permitting other nships to join if they desire.

UZERNE county must be proud of present representatives in the gislature. Bossard, O'Neill and stler all voted to increase their sala- from $1,000 to $1,500. If the present (which is too much) don't suit m, they had better resign.

HE WORLD ALMANAC.—We have hand and for sale, this very useful valuable book for 1869. It contains Acts of Congress, and important nts of the past year, crops of the ited States, officers of the Govern- nt, full and complete returns of the election, and a thousand other items se and interest. Price 20 cents.

VE are now turning out some of the st specimens of job work ever seen this section of the State. Our new rdon Press is in constant motion, and ning out cards, bill-heads, etc., by thousand. We trust our merchants business men will send in their or- s at once. We can do the work as fast as it can be done in the cities, and *ch cheaper.*

PELLING SCHOOLS.—We should like see the old fashioned spelling schools re in vogue in every school district. od spellers now a days are so rare t they are indeed exceptional. They not abundant among collegiates—re's the pity!—and in the interme- te grades of students they are but e and there seen. In nine-tenths of letters received by any large pub- ing house or any other establishment ving letter communication with a ge number of the people, errors in hography are remarkably frequent.

HE SPRING ELECTIONS.—In a few eks the annual elections for local of- rs will take place. It is of the ut- st importance to our people that a ll attendance be given on this occa- n. The officers to be selected are not y important because they manage l control all our local affairs, but be- se some of them will superintend elections next fall. Choose then ur best men—persons of integrity and luence,—make your nominations reg- rly before the day of election—don't e or countenance any split tickets—d as far as possible get your tickets *ited*, in order to prevent imposition. *ove all select the most competent men.*

DIPTHERIA.—This insidious and fa- disease is prevailing to an alarming ent in many localities in this coun- . Parents should examine the throats their children daily, so that the dis- se may not have made serious head- y before its presence is discovered.—t no time during the attack can a child considered out of danger, for many e at the time they are supposed to recovering. Any delay after the dis- se shows itself is dangerous. Call a ysician at once. In nearly all cases here it assumes the form of croup it sults fatally. In some instances chil- en will run about until within a few urs of their death.

WE are profoundly grateful to the nocratic party of this county for the id support they are giving us. All tempts of our political adversaries to enate any portion of the party from r support has signally failed, and the ople, forgetting past differences, are aying round us *en masse.* Our circulation exceeds our most san- ine expectations when two years ago assumed control of the paper, and office is now the most thoroughly pped one in the State. Friends of common cause, cease not your ef- rts. Send in the names of your neigh- rs until every family in the county all be subscribers to the COLUMBIAN DEMOCRAT. Make our list 3000.— *can* do it, and it should be done.

INSANE ASYLUM.—Our Mon- ghtors are in distress in refer- the appropriation of $100,000 for the Insane Asylum near Dan- We clip the following from the ve Report:—

30. For the State Lunatic Hos- r the insane at Danville, one thousand dollars to be expend- uilding purposes, and be paid , first of June, first of Septem- r of December, 1868, and first of 1870.

rs. Strang, Niles and M'Cull- opposed the appropriation for a terprise of this kind, and ex- d themselves favorable to the en- ent of institutions of similar the State.

rs. Kase, Brown (Huntingdon) tt advocated the section making propriation for the institution.

question, will the House agree the fortieth section, it was not agreed

AN effort is making at Harrisburg to extend the term of the police force in Schuylkill and Northumberland counties. As this body of men is used as tools and agents of the Radical party, we object to their continuation and payment.

MILLER & WOLF, have certainly been most successful in obtaining first-class dry goods, groceries etc. It is really a treat to look in their well appointed and carefully stocked establishment. Our readers should by all means save money and secure satisfaction by calling on them.

AGE does not improve all things, but our friend LOWENBERG seems to excel himself every year, in providing all things necessary for the outer man. No where can there be found a selection of goods more positively evincing, good taste and judgment, than in his store. All the latest and most beautiful patterns of cloths, vestings, &c., can be obtained at all times. A superior cutter guarantees all clothing made up to suit.

FINE feathers do not always make fine birds, but some birds are mightily improved by that style of feathers. Men are not altogether changed by their apparel, but to a certain degree they are. CHEMBERLIN for instance can make any man look comfortable and happy, by clothing him in one of those easy fitting, graceful, suits of his. No one in this part of the country can excel him. Don't take our word for it altogether but see for yourselves.

PITTANCE POSTPONED.—The semi-annual payment of twenty dollars due the old soldiers of the war of 1812, for the last half year, cannot be made by the various county treasurers, owing to the fact that the force in the State Treasury Department have not been able to make out the list required by law to be forwarded to the different counties. These lists however, will be completed soon, when the old veterans and surviving widows will receive their long waited for pittance.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that farmers have no right to have their grain manufactured into flour in any manner, without paying a license to the Government, and if they do, they are liable to the penalties provided by law. We mention the fact for the benefit of those who may be interested in knowing it. Day by day the people are becoming more and more acquainted with the face of the tax collector, and we are growing more familiar with the ramifications of the Internal Revenue law.

PEOPLE are continually complaining how impossible it is to persuade washerwomen so to wash flannel clothing as to prevent it from shrinking. Washerwomen are but human, and if one tries to persuade them into unaccustomed grooves, the job will be found much like that of driving pigs to market.—Now, by putting a little borax into cold water, it will not only come out better cleansed, but that there will absolutely be no shrinkage. We throw out the hint and can vouch for the efficacy of the recipe. But then, of course, it would be very difficult to find a washerwoman who would wash clothes in cold water and use borax.

DESTRUCTION OF STUMPS.—Two methods of getting rid of stumps are recommended, which are at least worth trying. There are plenty of old stumps now standing in the fields, which ought to be removed, they are always in the way of the plow, and the wagon and cart frequently upset over them.

Bore with a two inch auger to the heart or center, fill the cavity thus made with sulphuric acid, or with crude petroleum. In the first case, the acid becomes the destructive agent within a few months; in the latter, when the stump becomes saturated, as it will, with the oil, it is fired, and will burn out to the last particle, like a candle.

THE Home *Magazine* gives the following hints for the superstitious:

Sneeze on Monday, you sneeze for danger.

Sneeze on Tuesday, you kiss a stranger.

Sneeze on Wednesday, you sneeze for a letter.

Sneeze on Thursday, for something better.

Sneeze on Friday, you sneeze for sorrow.

Sneeze on Saturday, see your sweetheart to-morrow.

Sneeze on Sunday, your safety seek.

The devil will have you the whole of the week.

WHITE WASH.—As the season is near at hand for whitewashing buildings, fences, &c., we take this opportunity to inform our readers that they can make a very superior whitewash paint, by taking two quarts of skimmed milk, eight ounces of freshly slaked lime, six ounces of linseed oil, two ounces of white burgundy pitch, and three pounds of Spanish white. The lime must be slaked in water exposed to the air mixed in about one-fourth the milk. The oil (in which the pitch has previously dissolved) must be added a little at a time. Then add the rest of the milk, and afterwards the Spanish white. Color it to suit, (if you do not prefer a white paint) with Spanish brown to make a red pink; with Spanish brown and finely pulverized clay, to make a stone color; with yellow ochre or chrome, to make a yellow color, and so on.

SPONGING ON THE PRINTER.—The public corporations, societies and associations generally, have a funny notion about printers. They think we ought to print, puff and publish all for nothing, that is free grati; in other words they seem astonished if we ask half price only for publishing an obituary notice, card of thanks, tribute of respect, a personal communication, or anything else that only interests a few persons, and not the general reader. They think it costs nothing to advertise, puff etc. And thus one and another will sponge. They forget that this business makes them known. They forget that it is printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of their immense fortunes; they forget that it takes money to pay compositors—to buy ink, type and paper; and lastly they forget even to thank you for working for nothing, by gratuitously puffing their business or serving the public. Did you ever hear of anybody, or any corporation, thanking an editor for what he had done? Guess not. We print for money—to make a living. Persons will therefore govern themselves accordingly.

SOLDIER'S ORPHAN SCHOOLS.—The report of the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools has been received. It embraces a period of *six months*, from December 1, 1867 to June 1, 1868. The total expense being $236,970,26. Average cost of each child $69,06 or at the rate of $138,13 per year. The Superintendent has not been able to keep the expenditures for the year ending June 1, 1869, below $450,000,00 and he asks an appropriation of $50,000,00 in addition to the $199,000,00 given by the Legislature last winter. The estimated cost of the system for the year ending June 1, 1870 is $491,700,00.

It is stated that the number in the schools now (3431) is larger than ever before, and, most probably, as large as it ever will be. The number received is decreasing and the number discharged increasing, so that in a few years the schools will cease to exist.

Nothing is said about the removal of the school from Orangeville, unless Mrs. Hutter refers to that, in her report to the Superintendent. Of course it would only properly come in the next annual report, but we find that the number of children in the Orangeville School on the first of June, 1868, the time of the removal was 160, and the cost of the school for the six months, $11,621.24.

ELSEWHERE is printed a speech delivered by Senator Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, in the United States Senate last Wednesday, on the defects of our present mode of electing a President. Mr. Buckalew—who, it may be remarked in passing, has devoted much time to the consideration of the important and, in this country, neglected subject of popular elections as expressive of the popular will—presents a number of startling facts which will be sure to engage the attention of thinking men. The revelations repeatedly made in these columns of the workings of our system of elections, by which representation is secure only in name, together with the statistics cited by the able Senator from Pennsylvania, afford ample proof of the defects of the present system, and of the necessity for remodelling it so that the result of each election will conclusively express the will of those who participate in it. The question involves no partisan issues; its true solution will benefit all parties and remove from our politics many a lurking danger.—*N. Y. World.*

AT a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Montour county, held at Lindner's Hotel, Danville, on motion, J. C. Amerman was called to the Chair, and H. C. Mills was appointed Secretary.

On motion, James McCormick and John Derr, were appointed representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Columbia County, to select a Representative Delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, and that they be instructed to vote for J. C. Amerman, for Delegate.

On motion, H. C. Mills and Peter M'Cann were appointed Senatorial Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from Columbia, Northumberland and Sullivan counties, to select a Senatorial Delegate.

On motion, adjourned.

J. C. AMERMAN, Chairman
H. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

THE Members of the Legislature are making another effort to raise their pay from $1,000, to $1,500. It is unfortunate for these gentlemen, that some fellow, with no better motive, perhaps, than to gain a little popularity at home, will insist on calling for the yeas and nays. It is amusing to notice how loud some members will then say no, who would be only too glad to say yea silently, so as not to be heard by their constituents.

When the Democrats had the control of affairs, $3.00 a day was the pay of a Member or Senator, and we had honest, experienced and capable, Legislators. There should be a constitutional provision, fixing the pay at $700; it is quite sufficient for an honest man and far too much for the class of men usually found in the Legislature now-a-days.

THE vote for the division of Briarcreek township, comes off on Thursday March 4th. We understand that strong efforts are being made to carry out the project. A correspondent says that "Jonathan Eck has imported three voters from Orange and one from Greenwood as his share." This beats the New York repeaters all hollow, and is a fine illustration of "accumulative voting."

We trust for the sake of harmony and good feeling in the future that the voting will be done by the actual, *bona fide* residents of the township. The importation of votes for this express purpose would be a fraud on the people, and should be discountenanced by every honest man.

EFFICACY OF ONIONS.—A writer says: "We are troubled often with severe coughs, the result of colds of long standing, which may turn to consumption or premature death. Hard coughs cause sleepless nights by constant irritation of the throat, and a strong effort to throw off offensive matter from the lungs. The remedy proposed has often been tried, and is simply to take into the stomach before retiring for the night, a piece of raw onion after chewing. This esculent in an uncooked state is very healing, and collects the water from the lungs and throat, causing immediate relief to the patient."

PRICES FOR FURS.—It will interest our farmer boy hunters and trappers in the rural districts to know what are the regular prices paid for their prizes in Philadelphia. We therefore copy for their exclusive enlightenment the following, derived from reliable information: Pennsylvania mink skins, $3a 7.00; red fox, 1.50a2.00; gray fox, 50a 1.00; dark beaver, 1.50a4.00; raccoon, 30a1.00; otter, 3.00a9.00; opossum, 10c; black skunk, 80a1.00; wild cat, 40a75c.; house cat, 10a20c.; rabbits, 2a3c.

THE Supreme Court of the United States have just decided that a contract specifically payable in gold must be paid in that coin, and that the act of Congress making greenbacks a legal tender does not destroy that contract. The decision is an important one, and will encourage people in making contracts on a gold basis.

THE finest, freshest, best selected, and best priced assortment of Groceries and Provisions which Bloomsburg affords are decidedly to be found at Maize's new Grocery on Main St. near Iron. You can rely on every thing you get there. He never deceives his friends.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA,

FROM

JANUARY 1st 1868 TO JANUARY 1st 1869.

The Auditors elected to settle and adjust the public accounts of Columbia county, respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the same from the first day of January A. D. 1868 to the first day of January A. D. 1869, and respectfully lay before the Hon. Judges of the court of Common Pleas, of said county, the following statement and report, agreeably to the 22nd Section of the Act of General Assembly of this Commonwealth passed the fourth day of April A. D. 1834:

DR.

Jan. 8	To amount outstanding for 1867 and previous year,		$ 6280 55
" "	" Cash received of John J. Stiles late Treasurer per Auditors report,		3388 75
Feb. 12	" Cash of F. Fleming for brick from C. House,		1 00
Mar. 27	" " Lewis Yetter for an (estray) sold by Jos. Bretsch in Catawissa 1868,		9 70
Apr. 10	" Cash of Geo. Evans of Briarcreek twp. for keeping C. Suit		50 08
May 28	" Cash of John F. Fowler for bridge plank sold		5 00
June 8	" Amount of county tax assessed for 1868		12292 50
Aug. "	" Amount of county tax on Seated and Unseated Land Returns	720 87	
"	" Amount on Road tax	1772 05	
"	" " " School "	1781 32	
"	" " " Poor "	1289 32	
"	" " " Bounty"	1904 35	
Sept. 7	" Cash of D. Savage for bridge lumber sold		6,05
Oct. 2	" Cash of L. Shicemaker for C. House lumber,		1 80
" 16	" Cash of Geo. Evans B Crock for keeping C. Suit		125 00
" 22	" Cash of J. R. Grant for Court House brick sold		18 75
" 28	" Cash of Geo. Reiswick for C. House lumber sold		4 65
" 31	" Cash of M. F. Eyerly C. House mortar sold		2 00
Nov. 16	" Cash of P. Unangst for " lumber for L. Church		12 45
Dec. 11	" Cash of Jno Sterner 2 bus. hair from C. House,		1 00
" "	" Cash of T. J. Morris old bridge plank		1 50
" 19	" Cash of J. C. Hutter for C. House lumber plank		15 26
" "	" Cash of S. & U. S. land tax since Aug. last		31 98
" "	" Cash paid assors for assessing dog tax for 1868.		48 00
" "	" Cash of C. G. Barkley inst. on note 5 55 5 years		4 20
" 28	" E. Barton for 1 bbl. lime and one bbl. calcine plaster from C. House		21 60
" "	" Cash of Wm. Neal for C. House Mortar &c		55 00
" 30	" Cash of M. Millard Shrff. Jail expenses from 1st Nov.		6 00
" 31	" Cash of H. C. Hower for 2 000 C. House lath		7 30
" "	" Cash of J. H. Harman for iron for 1 segment Band lumber used for repairing the double Bridge below Bloom		32 55
"	" Cash of Ten day ass't. for the year 1868		214 14
"	" Cash of outstanding balance		77 41
"	" Cash of Sundry taxes		80 01
			$13416 01
	CR.		
By Amount outstanding and uncollected.			$291 00
" "	Exonerations allowed collectors		588 41
" "	Comm'rs allowed collectors		721 44
" "	Tax refunded to M. C. Keller collector Orange twp. 1868		1 27
" "	County orders returned		26933 28
" "	Commission to Trea. on $2's, 436 02 at 4 per cent		908 24
" "	Ballance due		1682 62
			11536 91

JACOB YOHE Jr. Treasurer of Columbia county in Acct. with Tax on dogs, 1868.

DR.

To amount outstanding for 1867 and previous years		377 46
" "	Assessed for the year 1868	1199 59
		$1576 99
	CR.	
By amount outstanding and uncollected for 1867 and previous years		849 87
" "	Exonerations allowed collectors	90 50
" "	Commission allowed collrs	31 71
" "	Sheep orders redeemed	625 50
" "	Cash paid assessors for assg. dog tax	48 00
" "	Treas. Com. on 625 50	31 28
		1676 86

Statement Showing the amount of county and dog Tax assessed for 1868, in each District in the county with the names of the collectors and the balance due from each.

District	*Collectors names*	*Co. Ass'd*	*Co. due.*
Bloom	J. H. Furman	1775 07	1352 22
Benton	Samuel Appleman	418 82	406 82
B. Creek	John H. Smith	1089 13	832 15
Beaver	Allen Mann	552 03	387 61
Berwick Bor	James Jacoby	953 57	752 99
Catawissa	John V. Bodine	1149 53	762 29
Centre	H. D. Knorr	1555 83	214 14
Conyngham	D. T. M'Kiernan	1077 42	419 11
Centralia Bor	Pet. Killeen	426 09	216 82
Franklin	Jacob Knittle	501 32	196 03
F. Creek	Thos. J. Hutchison	991 57	758 81
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	1196 93	2.8 81
Hemlock	Isaac Leidy	882 12	387 38
Jackson	Michael Remly	223 06	55 18
Locust	Christian Small	1057 55	114 17
Maine	D. B. Federolf	551 09	191 24
Madison	James Kisner	939 55	261 87
Montour	P. J. Heinbach	889 58	152 14
Mt. Pleasant	Thos. J. Wellever	822 14	96 99
Mifflin	P. J. Lantz	1045 91	286 56
Orange	Reuben Bella	636 55	314 75
Pine	Jacob Long	266 24	
N. Creek	N. Dreisbach	974 50	278 61
Sugar Loaf	J. R. Fritz	248 62	115 12
Scott	J. Terwilliger	1382 25	476 82
		$22416 64	$7293 45
Deduct 10 day's assessment of 1868		214 14	
Tax assessed for 1868		$22202 50	

District	*Collectors names*	*Dog Ass'd.*	*Dog due*
Bloom	J. H. Furman	85 00	20 91
Benton	Samuel Appleman	39 00	39 0
B. Creek	John H. Smith	61 00	31 00
Beaver	Allen Mann	61 00	31 00
Berwick Bor	James Jacoby	25 00	25 0
Catawissa	John V. Bodine	89 00	14 00
Centre	H. D. Knorr	84 00	20 00
Conyngham	D. T. M'Kiernan	39 00	39 00
Centralia Bor	Pet. Killeen	9 00	9 00
Franklin	Jacob Knittle	39 00	
F. Creek	Thos. J. Hutchison	65 00	58 50
Greenwood	Jacob S. Evans	80 00	52 00
Hemlock	Isaac Leidy	49 00	19 00
Jackson	Michael Remly	34 00	9 00
Locust	Christian Small	116 00	86 50
Maine	D. B. Federolf	84 00	34 00
Madison	James Kisner	61 00	24 00
Montour	P. J. Heinbach	61 00	24 00
Mt. Pleasant	Thos. J. Wellever	45 00	35 00
Mifflin	P. J. Lantz	68 00	38 00
Orange	Reuben Bellas	43 50	19 50
Pine	Jacob Long	41 00	
N. Creek	N. Dreisbach	86 50	50 50
Sugar Loaf	J. R. Fritz	51 50	21 50
Scott	J. Terwilliger	59 00	25 00
		1300 50	666 91

The following is the amount of County and dog tax due for 1867 and previous years,

			Co. due.	*Dog due.*
Sugarloaf	1867	John W. Kile	116 16	24 00
Fishingcreek	1865	John Sutton	9 08	6 50
Madison	1865	Jacob Bechtel		6 50
Beaver	1866	John Hunderlider	37 56	
Benton	"	Samuel Appleman	145 47	8 70
Centralia	"	Wm. H. Reinbold	41 46	5 36
Conyngham	1866	"	25 07	
Hemlock	"	Hugh A. Hartman	45 15	29 50
Madison	"	Jacob Bechtel	174 39	24 00
Catawissa	1867	P. G. Campbell	353 78	34 50
F. Creek	"	Joseph Coleman	40 12	11 00
Hemlock	"	Daniel Neyhart	47 52	6 50
			$1042 97	$141 06
Due from 1865			7293 45	608 91
			$8214 42	$749 97

EXPENDITURES.

AUDITORS' AND CLERK'S PAY.

By amount paid auditors and Clerk	$56 00
" " C. W. Miller auditing Prothonotary and Register's account	15 00
	$71 00

ASSESSOR'S PAY.

Roaringcreek	township	15 25
Jackson	"	19 25
Sugarloaf	"	24 25
Fishingcreek	"	23 25
Benton	"	18 00
Montour	"	17 25
Hemlock	"	25 25
Scott	"	25 25
Greenwood	"	24 25
Mt. Pleasant	"	18 25
Centre	"	24 25
Franklin	"	18 75
Catawissa	"	32 25
Orange	"	22 25
Madison	"	24 25
Pine	"	16 25
Conyngham	"	26 25
Maine	"	15 00
Bloom	"	31 00
Centralia	Bor.	8 00
Locust	twp.	27 25
Mifflin	"	25 00
Briarcreek	"	22 25
Berwick	Bor.	15 00
		$540 50

BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

By amount bal paid Peter Swank on County line between Columbia and Montour	$99 10
By amt. paid Geo. W. West, superintending the work of the above bridge	25 00
By amt. paid Wm A. Kile, bridge in Sugarloaf	559 00
By amt. paid Daniel M'Henry bridge in Fishingcreek	241 26
	$924 36

BRIDGE REPAIRS.

By amt. paid L. A. German, for Lumber	79 69
" " " Jonas Fahringer repairs Ester furnace bridge	292 83
By amt. paid Philip Hartman plank lumber and repairs	320 84
By amt. paid David Savage lumber iron. and labor	1277 77
By amt. paid Wm. R. Demott for plank	45 20
" " " Rudolph Shuman repair at Mainville	13 87
By amt. paid J. W. Eck plank and repair at Briarcreek	12 00
By amt. paid C.E. White plank for bridge	53 60
" " " Sundry persons	61 82
	$2137 68

BLANK BOOKS.

By amt. paid for blank deed books for Recorder and Assess books tax duplicates and sheep order books	137 50

COUNTY BUILDINGS.

By amt. paid for repairs in and about the Jail during the year	219 96

CLEANING COURT HOUSE.

By amt. paid Sundry persons for cleaning Court House during year	34 00

COMMISSIONER'S ATTORNEY.

By amt. paid E. H. Little Attorney	75 00

COURT CRIER.

By amt. paid Moses Coffman Crier for the year	47 50

CONSTABLE RETURNS.

By amount paid the several Constables during the year	259 10

COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

By amount paid Sundry persons	289 45

COMMISSIONERS AND CLERK.

By amt. paid John F. Fowler	326 00
" " " for expenses in holding appeals in the county	24 00
By amt. paid Montgomery Cole	324 00
" " " for expenses incurred in holding appeals through county	33 00
By amt. paid David Yeager	262 00
" " " expenses holding appeals	15 00
By amt. paid Wm. G. Quick	20 00
" " " Wm. Knickbaum Clerk to Coms.	670 00
	$1714 00

COURT HOUSE EXTENSION.

By amt. paid J. Eckman for brick at kiln	1935 60
" " Sundry persons for casting and iron at vaults and for window weights	221 80
By amt. paid Wolf & Barton for carpenter work and material furnished	1312 22
By amt. paid Leidy & Fegly carpenter work	129 75
By amt. paid for vault doors and windows and putting them in	573 10
By amt. paid M. Wagner for Shickshinny stone	188 00
By amt. paid M. Coffman for cellar and yard wall stone	286 00
By amt. paid Geo. & John Beagle for flag stone	122 20
By amt. paid Moyer & Samuels for dressing Shickshinny stone and sharpening picks	291 62
By amt. paid Sundry persons for digging cellar and putting in wall &c	478 66
By amt. paid Sundry persons for putting up brick work, taking down gable end of old house &c	789 94
By amt. paid Sundry persons for sand and water and hauling brick sand and stone from depot	873 18
By amt. paid Sundry persons plastering C. House making mortar &c	509 52
By amt. paid Sundry persons for lumber nails and material for C. House	1249 79
By amt. paid Sundry persons for labor about C. House, putting up wall at yard, hauling dirt &c	313 00
By amt. paid Sundry persons for lime lairdry lime and caleine plaster	251 08
By amt. paid Moyer & Bro. and Hemlock for paints oil putty &c	186 21
By amt. paid A. M. Rupert for four heaters	255 30
" " A. Tyrwhitger for painting C. House	154 02
By amt. paid Jacob Metz for spouting C. House	60 00
By amt. paid J. B. Grant on account of general superintendence of C. House extension	450 00
	$9193 28

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

By am't paid M. M. Frantz.	$125 00
" " E. R. Ikeler,	10 00
	$135 00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

By am't paid sundry persons, spring elections,	$404 20
" am't paid general elections,	495 75
" " Presidential election,	516 93
	$1416 90

FUEL.

" am't paid sundry persons for coal for Court House and Jail,	100 08

FOX AND WILD CAT SCALPS.

" am't paid sundry persons	$108 00

INQUESTS.

" am't paid Lewis Yetter on the body of A. Stoker of Catawissa,	$10 62
" am't paid J. B. Harman, on body of E. Mellenry, Fishingcreek,	10 62
" am't paid Lewis Yetter, on the body of Joseph Shay, Catawissa,	10 87
" am't paid James Kearly, on body of A. W. Ben, Centralia Borough,	10 12
" am't paid W. M. Roegland, on body of Wm. Jones, Conyngham,	10 12
	$52 35

INSURANCE.

" am't paid Licensing Insurance Com.	$39 36
" " York " "	114 00
	$153 36

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

" am't paid Schuylkill county for boarding three prisoners,	$33 75
" am't paid Shultz and Mastellar for the arrest of Amanias Seybert, forgery,	10 00
" am't paid Jones Keely for transcripts in the Centralia police suits,	9 00
" am't paid sundry persons incidental expenses about house,	51 20
" am't paid W. F. Murphy & Sons for hoppers and lamd cells for jail.	15 25
	$102 80

JURORS' WAGES AND MILEAGE.

" am't paid juror's during the year 1868,	$2672 63

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

" am't paid Elisha Hayman,	18 52
" " Thos. J. Wellever,	17 56
	$36 08

MEDICAL SERVICE.

" am't paid Dr. J. C. Butler, attendance on prisoners,	$11 00

PHOTONATARY.

" am't paid Jesse Coleman, Prothonot'y,	$42 15

POSTAGE.

" am't paid J. B. Pursell, P. M.	$8 00

PRINTING.

" am't paid W. H. Jacoby, printing,	$102 00
Poor House election law,	106 50
" am't paid Jacoby & Sanders, printing,	1 25
Poor House election law,	50 00
" am't paid C. B. Brockway, printing,	$162 40
" "	1 25
Poor House election law,	50 00
	$651 15

PENITENTIARY.

" am't paid E. S. Penitentiary, support- ing convicts,	271 40
" am't paid State Lunatic Hospital for the support of Catharine Suit,	108 50
" " " "	34 00
	$478 70

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

" am't paid sundry persons as viewers,	$222 00

ROAD DAMAGES.

" am't paid W. B. Frens, Briarcreek twp.	$19 00
" am't paid Samuel Knowlton, Bloom twp., 4th street,	350 00
" Jacob Evans, Bloom, 5th street,	50 00
" am't paid Mrs. Stucker, Fishingcreek,	25 00
" " E. R. Ikeler Bloom, Mark't st.	350 00
" " A. Hendershott "	50 00
" " John Appleman, Hemlock,	350 00
" " Albert Hunter, Pine twp.	185 00
" " I. Hagenbuch, Bloom, 4th st,	350 00
" " D. J. Waller,	150 00
" " Frederick Beagle, Mt. Pleasant twp,	15 00
" am't paid S. and H. Fornwald, Bloom,	800 00
" am't paid Samuel Jacoby, Bloom,	150 00
" " Wm. T. Marshall, Hemlock,	60 00
" " Cyrus Ikeler, Hemlock,	24 00
" " Wm. Morgan, Bloom, Mt st.	60 00
" " E. H. Little, J. M. Cicentarfin, Esqrs., and sundry persons for expenses incurred in remonstrances on road damage in Centre, Bloom and Briarcreek townships,	31 50
	$3360 50

SHERIFF'S BILL.

" am't paid M. Millard for boarding prisoners during the year.	$702 42
" am't paid M. Millard for conveying D. Snyder and Wm. Beaver to E. S. Penitentiary, and Thomas Doebler to House of Refuge,	180 00
" am't paid M. Millard for conveying George Renner to House of Refuge,	70 00
	$1042 42

SHEEP DAMAGE.

" Bloom township,	17 00
" Briarcreek "	15 00
" Beaver "	29 0
" Benton "	90 50
" Centre "	75 00
" Franklin "	27 75
" Fishingcreek "	50 00
" Greenwood "	186 00
" Hemlock "	30 00
" Locust "	22 50
" Mt. Pleasant "	7 00
" Mifflin, "	7 00
" Maine "	7 00
" Scott "	14 00
" Madison "	10 50
" Orange "	41 00
" sugarloaf "	44 50
" Roaringcreek "	30 00
	$891 25

TAX STAVES.

" am't paid at the several courts,	106 50

TEACHER'S COUNTY INSTITUTE.

" am't paid C. G. Barkley, County Superintendent, as per bill rendered for same	$150 00

REGISTRATION LAW.

" am't paid assessors and for blanks.	103 70

STATIONERY.

" am't paid for paper &c. for court.	50 25

STATE ROADS.

" am't paid John J. Stiles, view in Columbia and Luzerne counties.	10 65

TAXES REFUNDED.

" am't of road, school, poor and bounty taxes refunded to the several townships, and reclemption refunded.	$3877 26
" am't of County orders issued in 1868,	21771 85
" " Sheep orders issued in 1868,	894 25
" Whole am't of orders issued in 1868,	$26663 10
" deduct am't taxes refunded to twps.	877 26
" am't sheep orders issued	891 25
	$26785 51
Expenses for the year. 1868	$25893 59

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX.

" am't S. orders unredeemed for 1867,	$467 50
" " " 1868,	853 23
Total unredeemed for 1867 & 1868	$1321 73
Deduct tax uncollected	819 9
Exces of Sheep pamage over said fund for said years	$502 78

STATEMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS.

Amount issued for the year 1868		30771 15
" Redeemed 1868	29333 24	
Deduct old orders redeemed	41 60	
Gives am't new orders redeemed		29291 64
Deduct new orders redeemed from am't issued in 1868 gives am't new orders unredeemed		$2483 23
Add am't unredeemed for 1867 & 1868 over		12 00
Total unredeemed for 1867 & 1868		$2495 23

We the undersigned auditors of Columbia county being duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners do hereby certify that we met at the office of the Commissioners in Bloomsburg, and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the 1st of Jan A. D. 1868, 1st of Jan 1869 and find them correct as set forth in the foregoing statement and we find a balance due Columbia county of one thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents, $1692.67 from Jerome Yohe Jr. Treasurer of said county.

Given under our hands this sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

John P. Hannon,	)	County
Jacob Harris,	)	Auditors.
A. J. Albertson,		

Attest Wm. Knickbaum.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Columbia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of the said County for the year 1868.

MONTGOMERY COLE,	)	Comm'rs.
DAVID YEAGER,	)	
WILLIAM G. QUICK,	)	

Attest WM. KNICKBAUM, Co.

MERC

Farmer's Department.

Preservation of Harness and Carriages.

A LARGE portion of those who own harness and carriages, either through ignorance or carelessness pay so little attention to their preservation, that in a few months they generally look soiled and old. If proper care is taken, this may be avoided. The principal difficulty results from allowing the mud to remain on for a long time or from the manner of washing it off, and we will give a few hints about keeping harness and carriages in good order.

Those who have the care of harness need not be troubled to prevent it from getting wet, for leather, if in good condition, is seldom injured by water. Care should be taken however, to hang up the harness, and not allow it to be thrown into a heap on the floor, to lie and mould, instead of drying off. The leather should be kept fairly oiled, but the harness should first be taken apart and washed with soft water, and the oil may be rubbed in while the leather is moist, care being taken that the application is thoroughly made. For this purpose neats-foot oil is considered the best. If the harness also needs black ing, a little lamp-black should be added to the oil, and the rubbing should be continued until a white cloth may be used in wiping off the harness without being soiled. Leather varnish should never be used on harness. In cleaning the plating, rotten stone or whiting may be used, but generally an occasional rubbing off with a woolen cloth will be all that is necessary.

The first thing to be remembered in cleaning a carriage is that the mud which may accumulate is not to be taken off by rubbing; if it is dry, (and it should never be allowed to become so if it is possible to prevent it), soak it well and let it get soft, so that by throwing on water it will run off. After the carriage has thus been thoroughly rinsed off, and all the corners cleaned out, the work may be finished with a pail of clean cold water and a good sponge; if the sponge is not clean it will be likely to scratch the paint. After washing, a piece of chamois skin should be used to rub all the paint and polished work until it is thoroughly dry. It is hardly necessary to say that no one who cares at all for a nice looking carriage will ever leave dirt in the corners.

There need be no fear of washing a carriage too often; if washed every time it is run out, and dried well with a chamois, there will generally be less trouble about the cracking of the paint. But the care of a carriage does not end with the washing. A suitable room to keep it in, is always a very important consideration. A coach-house that is not properly ventilated, or in a damp place, where steam of any kind passes through it, will, in a short time, furnish the opportunity for destroying the best painted carriage ever made, and in these cases it is too common to attribute the fault to the painter.—*Harness and Carriage Journal.*

Trusty Farm Hands.

ANY man who goes into the employment of another, should take his position with the determination of making the connection between himself and employer one of mutual benefit. Farm hands are liable to lose all but a selfish interest, and make their chief object to pass away their time and receive their money. The objection is not usually an unwillingness on the part of the employee to perform sufficient labor, but a lack of carefulness and perfect trust.

Some hired men are too sensitive and appear unwilling to be instructed in the performance of any job, others are willing to do any way suggested, right or wrong, and to execute it in the quickest possible manner, regardless of result. Now these faults are both unpleasant and unprofitable to the parties concerned. A hired man should become as one of the farmer's family, and make his employer's interest his own, and show himself trustworthy.

It makes no difference how much muscular labor he may be able to perform, if he cannot be trusted out of sight with the care of stock, the use of a team, or the performance of any job of work, he cannot obtain wages the year through, equal to those of a stripling youth who is honest and vigilant.

A farmer wishes to know when the "barn chores" are finished, that the cattle and horses are all in their proper places, and made secure, and that they are plentifully but not wastefully fed; that when this team is away upon the road, it is plentifully cared for; that bars, fences, etc., are left in good order after passing through them; that gates and barndoors are closed at night; that axes, wedges, hoes, and other tools are laid up in their places. There is a satisfaction in having a man about the farm who will attend to all these matters with as much care as if they were his own, and a hired man of this stamp need never search for a position or work for common wages; he will always stand at a premium, and the only trouble he will find that is unsurmountable will be to accommodate all who wish to secure his services.

It requires no more outlay of strength, no more time, only an exercise of care to do work right, and by this study to do things as they should be done, habits are formed, and theories inculcated, which will be of great value and lasting benefit when the employee shall have become the owner and manager of an estate.—*Ohio Farmer.*

ORCHARD SITES.—Those who are about forming new orchards should study well the location, remembering that an elevation of only a few feet often renders a location free from frost, and thus insures the crop of fruit. Again, it is not only that the hills are more exempt from frost than valleys, but that the increased temperature of the valleys in summer causes a more rapid and succulent growth, less capable of enduring uninjured the severity of winter.

THE Philadelphia Weekly *Press* says that the acknowledged excellence of Philadelphia butter is caused by the persevring attention of the makers to all the little details of manufacture; perfect cleanliness—which the abundance of cool spring water on most of the farms has aided and abetted, has a great deal to do in the matter.

THE other day a minister was marrying a male and female, the male a little tight, and when it was said, "Those that God has joined together, let no man put assunder," the newly made husband shouted, "You bet!"

For The Young Folks.

Little Thumbling.

ONCE upon a time there was a Woodcutter who had seven children, all boys; the eldest was but ten years old, and the youngest only seven. People wondered that the Woodcutter had so many children in so short a time; but the fact is that his wife not only had them fast, but seldom presented him with less than two at a birth. They were very poor, and the seven children troubled them greatly, as not one of them was yet able to gain his livlihood. What grieved them still more was that the youngest was very delicate, and seldom spoke, which they considered a proof of stupidity instead of good sense. He was very diminutive, and, when first born, scarcely bigger than one's thumb, which caused them to call him Little Thumbling.

This poor child was the scapegoat of the house, was blamed for everything that happened. Nevertheless he was the shrewdest and most sensible of all his brothers, and if he spoke little, he listened a great deal. There came a very bad harvest and the famine was so severe that these poor people determined to get rid of their children. One evening when they were all in bed, and the Woodman was sitting over the fire with his wife, he said to her with an aching heart, "Thou seest clearly that we can no longer find food for our children. I cannot let them die of hunger before my eyes, and I am resolved to lose them to-morrow in the wood, which will be easily done, for whilst they are occupied in tying up the faggots, we have but to make off unobserved by them." "Ah!" exclaimed the Woodcutter's wife, "Canst thou have the heart to lose thine own children?" Her husband in vain represented their exceeding poverty; she could not consent to the deed. She was poor, but she was their mother. Having, however, reflected on the misery it would occasion her to see them die of hunger, she at length assented, and went to bed weeping.

Little Thumbling heard everything they said, for having ascertained, as he lay in his bed, that they were talking of their affairs, he got up quietly, and slipped under his father's stool to listen without being seen. He went to bed, and slept not a wink the rest of the night, thinking what he should do. He rose early and repaired to the banks of a rivulet, where he filled his pockets with small white pebbles, and then returned home. They set out all together, and Little Thumbling said nothing of what he had heard to his brothers. They entered a very thick forest, wherin, at ten paces distant they could not see one another. The Woodcutter began to cut wood, and his children to pick up sticks and make faggots with. The father and mother, seeing them occupied with their work, stole away gradually, and then fled suddenly by a small winding path. When the children found themselves all alone, they began to scream and cry with all their might. Little Thumbling let them scream, well knowing how he could get home again, for as he came he had dropped all along the road the little white pebbles he had in his pockets. He said to them, "Fear nothing, brothers, my father and mother have left us here, but I will take you safely home, only follow me." They followed him and he led them back to the house by the same road that they had taken into the forest. They feared to enter immediately, but placed themselves close to the door to listen to the conversation of their father and mother.

Just at the moment that the Woodcutter and his wife reached home, the lord of the manor sent them ten crowns which he had owed them a long time, and which they had given up all hope of receiving. This was new life to them for these poor people were actually starving. The Woodcutter sent his wife to the butcher's immediately. As it was many a day since they had tasted meat, she bought three times as much as was necessary for the supper of two persons. When they had satisfied their hunger, the Woodcutter's wife said, "Alas! where now are our poor children; they would fare merrily on what we have left. But it was thou, Guillaume, who wouldst lose them. Truly did I say we should repent it. What are they now doing in the forest! Alas! Heaven help me! the wolves have perhaps, already devoured them! Inhuman that thou art, thus to have destroyed thy children!" The Woodcutter began to lose his temper, for she repeated more than twenty times that they should repent it, and that she had said they would. He threatened to beat her if she did not hold her tongue. It was not that the Woodcutter was not perhaps, even more sorry than his wife, but that she had made such a noise about it, and that he was like many other men who are fond of women who can talk well, but are exceedingly annoyed by those whose words always come true. The wife was all in tears. "Alas! where are now my children, my poor children?" She uttered this, at length so loudly, that the children, who were at the door, heard her, and began to cry altogether "We are here! we are here!" She ran quickly to open the door to them, and embracing them exclaimed, "How happy I am to see you again, my dear children; you are very tired and hungry. And how dirty thou art, Pierrot; come here and let me wash thee." Pierrot was her eldest son, and she loved him better than all the rest because he was rather red-headed, and she was slightly so herself. They sat down to supper, and eat with an appetite that delighted their father and mother, to whom they related how frightened they were in the forest, speaking almost all together. The good folks were enchanted to see their children once more around them, and their joy lasted as long as the ten crowns; but when the money was spent they relapsed into their former misery, and resolved to lose the children again, and to do so effectually, they determined to lead them much further from home than they had done the first time.

They could not talk of this so privately, but that they were overheard by Little Thumbling, who reckoned upon getting out of the scrape by the same means as before; but though he got up very early to collect the little pebbles, he could not succeed in his object, for he found the house door double locked. He knew not what to do, when the Woodcutter's wife, having given them each a piece of bread for their breakfast, it occurred to him that he might make the bread supply the place of the pebbles by strewing crumbs of it along the path as they went, and so he put his piece in his pocket.

(Continued.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS,
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868,

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE:
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA.

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

OFFICERS:

CLARDNCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.

This Company, National in its character, offers by reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notice, Dividends, and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holder.

Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as the INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY AND RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only secures a life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if living, after a period of a few years, an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the par of his policy. In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the total amount of money he has paid, in addition to the amount of his policy.

The attention of persons contemplating insuring their lives or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the National Life Insurance Company.

Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company, or to

E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOEL E. BRADLEY, Bloomsburg Pa.,
Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
Feb. 19,'68,-1yr.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES,

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight.* They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT!
And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST, always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

—:O:—

CAUTION.
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
Is the ONLY Agent appointed in this place.
☞ WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLERS.
Feb. 19,'68,-1y.

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH GROCERY,
SHIVES' BLOCK, MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, PA.
A large assortment of fancy
GROCERIES
constantly on hand, Cranberries, Seedless Raisins Valentin Raisins, English Currants, Citron, Macaroni, Canned fruit Cod Fish and Mackeral, Extra family flour, buck wheat flour, corn meal, feed and provisions of all kind, tobacco and segars. Cash paid for butter and eggs. Goods delivered to all parts of the town. Jan. 1,'68

FARMERS
Can be supplied at all times with ground
NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.
JARVIS ISLAND GUANO,
AND PHOSPHATES,
At the mill of PAXTON & HARMAN.
Rupert, Dec, 18,'68-3mo.

$2000 A YEAR.
With little labor, something entirely new for all those out of employment, astonishing results heard from, every day since discovered $5 to $10 per day made by every one who has yet taken hold of the business, open to all, no capital required. All those having any fear of being humbuged will oblige me by not noticing this; all others address me without delay. For particulars please enclose stamp for circular. Address Valentine Blank, New Bloomfield Perry Co., Pa.
Nov. 27,'68-6m.*

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.
THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out THOMAS RUCKLE, and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand above Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all who need articles in his line.
Feb.26,'68. GEORGE LAZARUS.

NOTICE.
The public are hereby notified that on the 4th day of February 1869 I purchased at Constable's Sale, the following property, sold as the goods and chattels of Wm. Pifer, viz:
One Cook Stove, 1 Bureau, 1 Doz. Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs 1 Bed and Bedding, 25 yards of Carpet and one Brass Kettle.
The public are hereby notified that I have loaned said personal property to William Pifer, and are requested not to purchase, nor molest the same. E. A. KELCHNER.
Millinville, Feb.12,'69-3t.*

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs.

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
cholcest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hoslery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKERAL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,
Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.
Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

FEBRUARY LIST AT I.W.HARTMAN'S.

SPLENDID WINTER DRESS
Goods Selling at a low figure, at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE LONG SHAWLS
AT A GREAT REDUCTION, AT
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

LADIE'S CLOTH SACKS
Marked down from $5 00 to $3 00, at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS AND
Wool Scarfs with a few Ladies' Bridal and other Hoods down in prices, at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE REMNANTS
of Prints, DeLains, Muslins, Cassimers &c., at cost or less, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

THREE NEW ROLLS OF
Carpets just received at
I. W. HARTMAN'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
4-4 5-4 6-4 8-4 a nice pattern of each
at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

MEN'S, LADIE'S, & CHILDREN'S
Arctic Gums, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

RASINS, PRUNES, DRIED
Peaches, Cherries, Apples, Soup Beans &c., on hand at I. W. HARTMAN'S

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL
who live by Preaching supplied with goods low for cash, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

WARREN'S
ANDWATER PROOF IMPROVED FIRE
FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!
The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by
JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W B. Koons' new ouse on Fifth Street.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot set in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
ap1, 4,'68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:
NORTHWARD.
4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday's) for Williamsport.
TRAINS SOUTHWARD.
2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
9.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.
ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD
On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South.		Going North.	
	Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	6.35	4.10	12.05	9.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.09	4.47	11.30	9.10
Kingston	6.39	5.35	10.57	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.46	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.05	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.38	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.58	7.47	8.18	6.00
Danville	9.04	8.50	7.40	5.23
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.43	9.05	7.10	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.00 p. m.
H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. 1868.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD,—
WINTER TIME TABLE.
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE
GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.00 m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd.....2.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....10.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....6.25 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....4.20 p.m.
Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

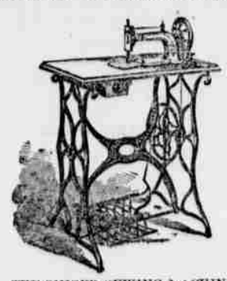
CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.30 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr, 6.16 p. m.
" 8.30 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.11 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.50 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.59 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony June.	" 1.20 "
" 2.45 "	Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.55 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.40 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "
	From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.
Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3,30, 5,50 and 8,30 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 10,50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11,00, & 11,50 a.m., & 3,50 7,00 & 10,05 p. m excepting cars accompanying the 3,50 a.m. and 10,50 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p.m. Passenger cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m., and 5,10 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,20 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,50 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 7,50 a. m., and 3,45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m. and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m. and 1,00 and 8,45 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m. and 12,00 noon.
Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4,45 p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m.,, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains: leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,15 a.m., and 5,55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,00 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,50 a.m. and 4,10 and 10,50 p.m., and Reading at 1,05 and 5,00 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12,50 a.m., and 7,35 p.m. for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec, 14, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!



THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST.
And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the
MOST POPULAR IN USE.
It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,
Any lady wanting a good
SEWING MACHINE,
Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.
OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.
The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.
Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.
DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may17'67-6m.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invnedo. The subscriber is agent for the bove invention, and all orders by mail or in erson will be promptly attended to.
May 15,'68 E. B. RIDLEMAN.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
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TINWARE,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recommendation,
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
at the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.
In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturers in the United States. Total Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.
WAREROOM:
NO. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 5,'69.-3mo.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
LIGHT STREET
of goods in the line of a fresh stock
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
Light Street, October 4, 1867. MRS. E. KLINE.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 421 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.
The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of
MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST
FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,
MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c
He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.
His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.
Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.
This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.
PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.
A. M. RUPERT
announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.
25 DOZEN MILK-PANS
on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new
STOVE AND TIN SHOP,
in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell up